



San Francisco Bay Long Term Management Strategy

**12-Year Review Process
Costs and Contracting Meeting**

September 11, 2012

12-Year Review Process Overview

Includes four stakeholder meetings:

- ☒ First meeting: LTMS to date
- ☒ Second meeting: Beneficial reuse
- ☐ Third meeting: Costs and contracting
- ☐ Fourth meeting: Policy and strategy



*LTMS 12-Year Review
Costs and Contracting Meeting
September 11, 2012*

Meeting Purpose

- Share relevant information on costs and contracting
- Identify opportunities for the dredging community to reduce costs and improve contracting processes



USACE's VE Study Purpose and Need

- Evaluate current USACE contracting strategies and practices to invite greater competition
- Identify opportunities for advanced maintenance, knockdowns, etc.
- Maximize the use of upland sites where appropriate and cost effective to meet LTMS goals and environmental considerations



Constraints and Drivers Considered

- Environmental constraints & regulations
 - Environmental work windows, essential fish habitat, and sediment testing
- Environmental goals
 - Maximize beneficial reuse, reduce in-Bay placement to <40% through 2012 and 20% after 2012
- Federal budget and other uncertainties
- Contracting restrictions and award timing



VE Study Recommendations Relevant to All Projects

- Have permits in-hand prior to contracting, and include them in the solicitation package
- Include an array of placement sites in permits and contracts
- Develop multi-year permits
- Consolidate similar projects for contracts



VE Study Recommendations Relevant to All Projects

- Develop a separate beneficial reuse contract
- Begin dredging as soon as the environmental work window opens
- Dredge more volume, less frequently (i.e., dredge the whole project in one episode vs. multiple small episodes)
- Use knockdowns or advanced maintenance dredging where appropriate



Questions?



*Booster pumps for hydraulic
off-loading of dredged material
at the Hamilton Wetland
Restoration Project*

Implementing Contracting Efficiencies

- More dredge for your dollar!
- Determine dredging needs early
- Pre-solicitation coordination with the dredging industry
- Dredged material management planning
 - Site availability
 - Site capacities
 - Access issues
 - Distance



Implementing Contracting Efficiencies (Continued)

- Availability, feasibility, and practicability of alternatives
- Access and distance
- Match site capacity with dredge volumes
- Other issues (handling/re-handling, monitoring, disposition, etc.)



Desired Outcomes of Contracting Efficiencies

- Reduce mobilization/demobilization costs
- Economies of scale
- Dredged material delivery consistency (quality and quantity)
- Understand equipment limitations
- More dredge for your dollar!



Discussion



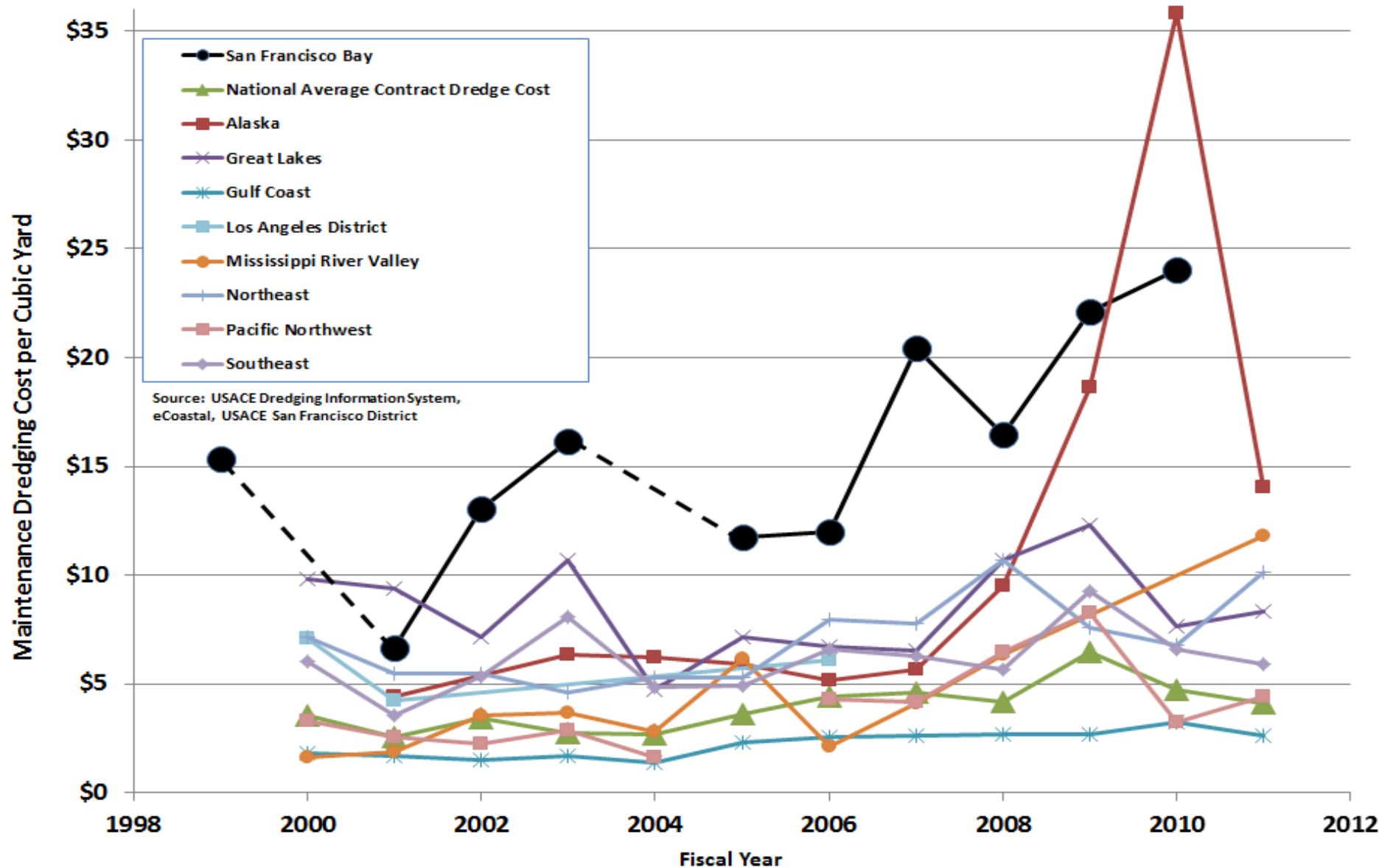
Liberty Off-loader at Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project

Regional Dredging Cost Comparison

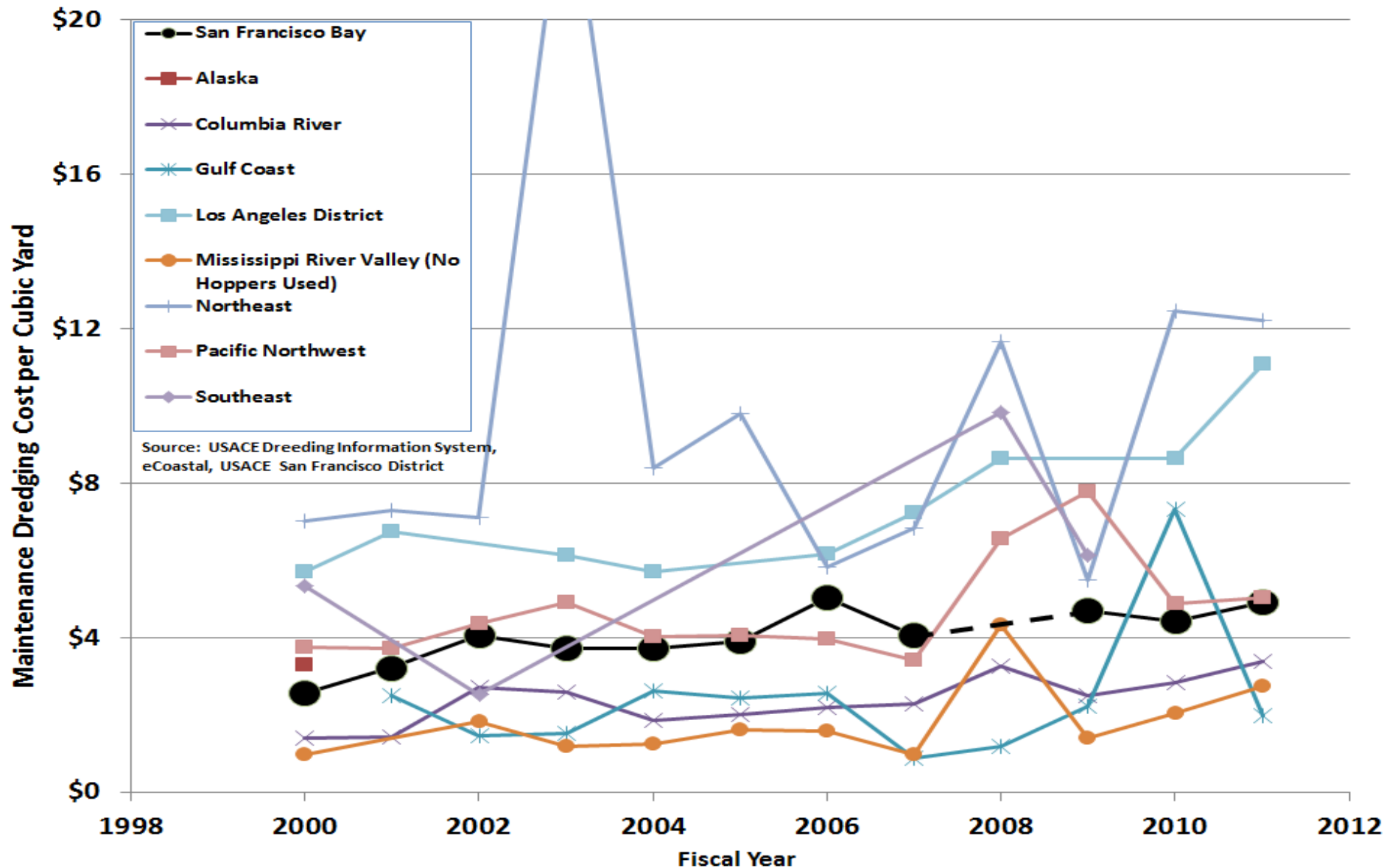


View from USACE's Essayons, a trailing suction hopper dredge in the San Francisco Bay

USACE-Contract Dredging Costs: San Francisco Bay vs. Other Regions



Government Hopper Dredging Costs: San Francisco Bay vs. Other Regions



Hamilton Wetlands Restoration Project

Component	Cost	Cost/CY	Percentage
Site Construction			
Design and PED	\$34.9 m	\$6.20	14.7
Construction Management	\$3.3 m	\$0.59	1.4
LERRDs and Relocation	\$2.6 m	\$0.46	1.1
Site Shaping, Culverts, and Nursery	\$26.7 m	\$4.74	11.2
Planting, Surveys, and Monitoring	\$2.0 m	\$0.36	0.8
Other	\$1.3 m	\$0.23	0.5
Off-loading/Placement Increment (HWRP Share)	\$24.9 m	\$4.42	10.5
Dredging/Off-loading (Paid by 50-Foot Project and USACE O&M Projects)			
50-Ft Project (3.46 mcy)	\$99.3 m	\$28.70	41.7
Oakland Harbor O&M (1.02 mcy)	\$23.2 m	\$22.75	9.7
Richmond Harbor O&M (0.75 mcy)	\$12.4 m	\$16.53	5.2
Pinole + RWC O&M (0.40 mcy)	\$7.6 m	\$19.00	3.2
Total Cost to Construct HWRP	\$238.2 m	\$42.31	100

* Table does not include 0.34 mcy of non-USACE project material placed at HWRP

- Overall dredging and placement cost: \$29.73/cy
- Overall project cost: \$42.31/cy

Middle Harbor Enhancement Area

Component	Cost	Cost/CY	Percentage
Design	\$3.2 m	\$0.55	4.8
S&A and E&D	\$6.6 m	\$1.14	9.9
Site Prep	\$9.6 m	\$1.66	14.4
Dredging and Placement	\$33.1 m	\$5.70	49.5
Initial Grading	\$4.8 m	\$0.82	7.1
Final Site Work	\$9.5 m	\$1.64	14.3
Total Cost to Construct MHEA	\$66.8 m	\$11.52	100

- Overall dredging and placement cost: \$5.70/cy
- Overall project cost: \$11.52/cy



10-Minute Break



Off-loader and scow at the Hamilton Wetlands Restoration Project

Stakeholder Perspectives on Costs and Contracting



*Dredged material placement at the
Hamilton Wetlands Restoration Project*

Discussion



*Dredging at the Port of Oakland
for placement at the Hamilton
Wetlands Restoration Project*

Next Steps

- Next stakeholder meeting: November 20
 - Topic: Policy and strategy
 - Read-ahead materials provided in advance
- Finalize 12-Year Review Report — early 2013



*LTMS 12-Year Review
Beneficial Reuse Meeting
June 19, 2012*

12-Year Review Process Summary Report

Will include:

- Read-ahead materials
- Issues raised by stakeholders
- Additional analysis
- Recommendations for the future



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Thank You!



Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project

Valero Refining Company Dredging Costs

Permittee	Valero Refining Company
Typical Dredging Frequency	4 to 5 times per year
Typical Dredging Method	Clamshell and knock-down
Typical Volume Dredged	10,000-20,000 cy per event
Disposal/Placement Site(s)	MWRP, HWRP, Winter Island, SF-9, SF-11, SF-DODS
Pre-Construction	Approximately \$80,000 for Tier III sediment testing every three years
Mobilization/ Demobilization	Included in dredging price
Dredging (Includes dredging, transport, tipping fees, and mobilization/demobilization)	\$13/cy - \$27/cy plus stand-by/demurrage (\$0-\$100,000 per event)
Placement	Included in dredging price
Internal costs	Report preparation (including surveys, volume calculations, pre- and post- dredge event reports to DMMO, dredge operation plan): \$10,000 per event
Overall Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One 15,000 cy event: \$200,000-\$500,000 Annually (4 events/60,000 cy): \$820,000-\$1,600,000
Reported Cost “Driver(s)”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance to SF-DODS and double-handling costs for upland sites Out-of-Bay disposal increases duration of dredge event
What would you change?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No turbidity study requirement for knockdowns Need more out-of-Bay options Consider in-Bay placement of clean sediment at dispersive locations as “beneficial reuse” relative to sediment deficit issues
Other comments?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMMO permit process has improved significantly High cost of out-of-Bay placement is not justified in situations where in-Bay placement indicates no measurable negative environmental effects

City of Martinez Dredging Costs

Permittee	City of Martinez
Typical Dredging Frequency	3 to 4 years
Typical Dredging Method	Hydraulic suction dredge
Typical Volume Dredged	22,000-25,000 cy
Disposal/Placement Site(s)	City-owned upland disposal pond
Pre-Construction	Permitting and design: \$235,000; pre- and post-dredge surveys: \$15,000
Mobilization/ Demobilization	\$75,000
Dredging and Placement	\$175,000 (contract cost: \$8/cy; total project cost: \$22/cy)
Overall Costs	Total project budget: \$500,000
Reported Cost “Driver(s)”	Permitting, testing and mitigation fees have become prohibitively expensive and permits take a long time to process
What would you change?	Since the work falls under a Nationwide permit from USACE and it seems the agencies want to promote upland disposal, the City would like to see the permits issued “over-the counter” without extensive studies each episode.
Other comments?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City has performed regular maintenance dredging utilizing our upland disposal ponds since the marina was constructed in the early 1960s. • Permit conditions have been very similar, with frequently only the date and dredge amounts changing. • A very limited number of dredging contractors bid our projects. • Maintenance of the disposal ponds between dredging episodes has become an issue because of the possibility habitat developing. • Finding a home (disposal site) for the dredged sediment from the settling ponds continues to be an issue.